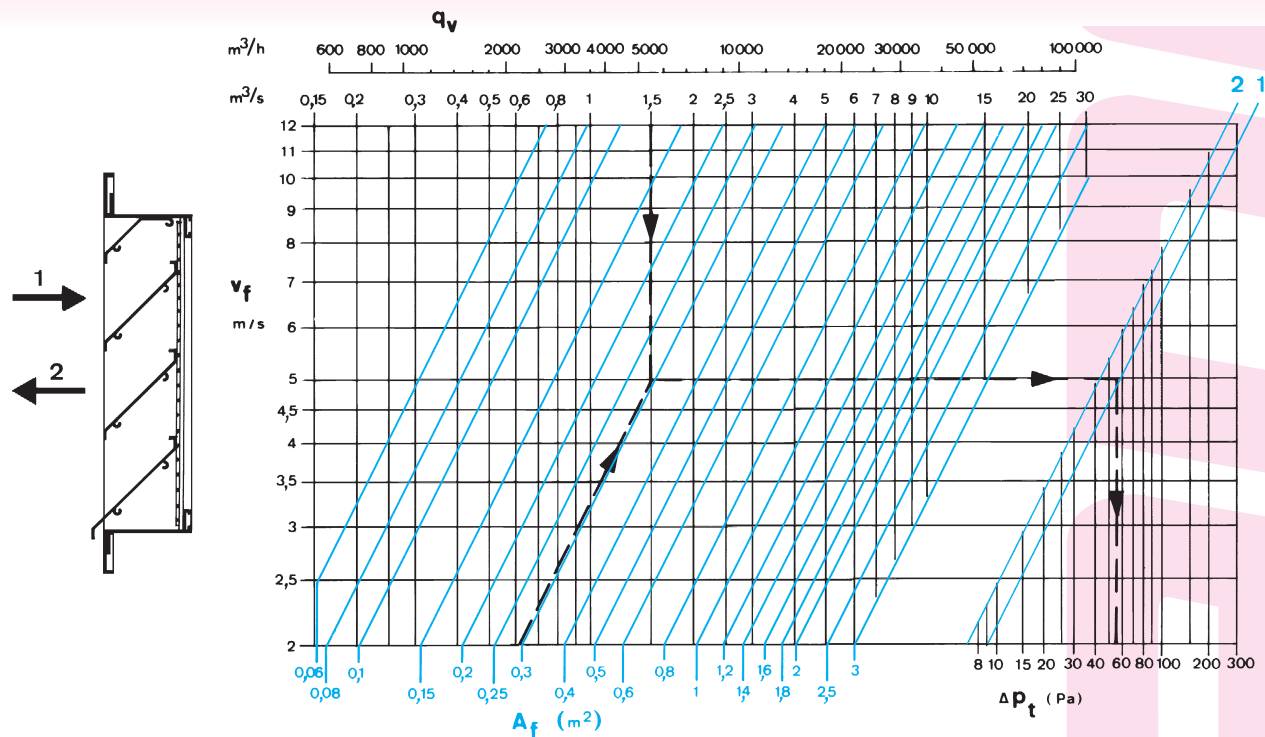


## Pressure loss

WBP-3-0-F



## Example

- suppose  $q_v = 11000 m^3/h$
- at  $v_f = 3,2 m/s$  (air velocity between the blades) the necessary surface is:  $A_f = \frac{11000 m^3/h}{3,2 m/s \times 3600 s/h} = 0,96 m^2$
- with table (p. 5 050): nett surface of  $1 m^2$  gives a surface of  $1,6 m^2$  or  $1600 mm \times 1000 mm$  or  $2 \times (L + W) \times H = 1,6 m^2$
- suppose  $H = 0,6 m$   
 $L + W = \frac{1,6}{2 \times 0,6} = 1,33 m$
- choice:  $L = 800 mm$  and  $B = 500 mm$
- with  $L$  and  $B$  known, the height is calculated the same way
- $\Delta p_t = 23 Pa$  at  $v_f = 3,2 m/s$  for exhaust of air (1)

## Remark:

- selection to apply with a regular flow
- with combined penthouses, for supply and exhaust, there is a non-active part with a width of 200 mm